PN - JP2200200 A 19900808

PD - 1990-08-08

PR - JP19890261139 19891005; JP19880254348 19881007

OPD - 1988-10-07

TI - DETERMINING METHOD OF NADH AND DETERMINATION OF BIL ACID USING THE SAME METHOD

IN - SHIRAHASE YASUSHI;TAKAHASHI MASAMITSU;WATATSU YOSHIFUMI

PA - INT REAGENTS CORP

IC - C12Q1/32

TI - Measuring bile acid using reduced nicotinamide adenine di:nucleotide - measured by glutathione reductase and glutathione or cysteine reductase and cysteine and reacting prod. with di:sulphide-thiol reagent

PR - JP19880254348 19881007;JP19890261139 19891005

PN - JP2200200 A 19900808 DW199038 000pp

- JP2761768B2 B2 19980604 DW199827 C12Q1/32 006pp

PA - (KOKU-N) KOKUSAI SHIYAKU KK

IC - C12Q1/26 ;C12Q1/32

AB - J02200200 Beta-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (reduced form) (NADH) concn. is measured by reacting NADH and glutathione (oxidised form) in the presence of glutathione reductase; or NADH and L-cystine are reacted in the presence of cystine reductase, so as to form beta-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (oxidised type) (NAD+) and glutathione (reduced type) or NAD+ and L-cystein, respectively. The glutathione (reduced type) or L-cysteine is reacted with a disulphide type thiol-determining reagent whereupon the thiol cpd. to be formed by the reaction is measured to finally determine the intended NADH.

- The disulphide type thiol-determining reagent is typically 5,5'-dithiobis(2-nitrobenzoic acid) (DTNB).
- USE/ADVANTAGE - Determination of NADH with high accuracy and high sensitivity is possible. Additionally, determination of bile acid is also possible by the use of the method, in which bile acid is reacted with NAD+ in the presence of3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, and the thus produced NADH is determined. (7pp Dwg.No.0/0)

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AP - JP19890261139 19891005

IN - TAKAHASHI MASAMITSU; others02

PA - INTERNATL REAGENTS CORP

TI - DETERMINING METHOD OF NADH AND DETERMINATION OF BIL ACID USING THE SAME METHOD

AB - PURPOSE:To make possible to measure in high accuracy by reacting reduction- type beta-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide(NADH) with oxidation-type glutathione in the presence of specific enzyme.

- CONSTITUTION:Oxidation-type glutathione, glutathione.reductase and pH5.5-8 buffer solution containing disulfide-type thiol determining reagent of 5,5'-dithiobis(2-nitrobenzoic acid) are added to a sample containing NADH and reacted at about37 deg.C for 5-20 min. Next, oxidation-type beta-nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD<+>) and reduction-type glutathione are generated in a reacting solution and thiol compound is conjugately generated from the determining reagent. Then, light absorbancy at 300-450nm as characteristic wavelength of the thiol compound is measured to determine NADH. Bile acid is reacted with NAD<+> in the presence of 3alpha-hydroxysteroid.dehydrogenase at pH5.5-8, as necessary, and bile acid is determined according to generated amount of NADH.

I - C12Q1/32